and, therefore, I think the bill, so far as the discovery is concerned, cannot be maintained, and that the demurrer must be ruled good.

In strictness, the allowing a demurrer to the whole bill, puts it out of court, and no subsequent proceeding can be taken in the cause; yet there are cases in which the court has afterwards permitted an amendment of the bill to be made. Daniel's Prac., 669; Alexander's Prac., 58.

This bill will, therefore, be retained, to give the plaintiffs an opportunity of amending it, if they think proper.

It is, thereupon, this 12th day of November, in the year 1847, adjudged and ordered, that the demurrer to the discovery of the defendant's title, sought by this bill, be, and the same is, hereby, ruled good, and that the defendants recover from the plaintiffs their costs to be taxed by the Register; but this bill is retained with liberty to amend, as the plaintiffs may be advised.

[No appeal was taken from this order.]

THE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE ET AL.

vs.

EDWARD GREEN.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1847

[INJUNCTION.]

An injunction, unless issued after the decree, when it becomes a judicial process, can only be used for the purpose of prevention and protection, and not for the purpose of commanding the defendant to undo any thing he had previously done.

The bill alleges, that the buildings on the grounds in question, were used for the purpose of giving medical instruction, and as an infirmary for the sick, by the professors composing the medical faculty of the corporation, and prays that the defendant shall be restrained from so acting as to interfere with their possession and use for that purpose; and that he be commanded to forbear from the repetition of the acts which impeded the enjoyments of the rights and the discharge of the duties on the part of the professors. Held—That an injunction of this description eannot be regarded as going beyond the